

following: several of Cramer's species came from this region, one of the early colonies of America; Cramer's figure, while not the best, is sufficiently good to show two tails on the male, a character not found in the western race; Fabricius³ who redescribed *halesus* (under that name), added the locality "America boreali."

The western race differs from the eastern (typical) in several characters. The former lacks a tail at Cu_1 , an irregularity in the outer margin at that point being the only indication of it. It also lacks the red between the outer two rows of bars at the anal angle of the hind wing below, and a similar red basal to the Cu_2 -2A steel-blue bar of the hind wing above. The ground color below is grayer than in eastern *halesus*.

Arizona specimens are of the western race, *estesi*, and New Mexico examples will probably be the same. In Texas both subspecies seem to occur, as well as some with mixed characters. Central American specimens will belong either to *estesi* or to another subspecies.

Some Notes on Nearctic Stagbeetles, with Description of a New Species of *Platycerus* from Pacific Northwest. (Coleoptera: Lucanidae)

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In these notes it is proposed to record field observations on the bionomics of *Pseudolucanus capreolus* (L.), add to the range of *Dorcus brevis* (Say) and describe a new species of *Platycerus* from Oregon. The last was carefully compared by Dr. Chapin with material conserved at the U. S. National Museum; in returning the specimens he states "the best I can do is to say that the two males which are entirely black with a slight tinge of green do not look like anything in the Casey collection or in our own."¹ I gratefully acknowledge the continued co-operation of Dr. Chapin and thank him heartily for his systematic aid.

³ 1781, Species Insectorum, etc. 2, pp. 116-117. (See also Butler, A. G., 1869, Catalogue of the Diurnal Lepidoptera described by Fabricius in the collection of the British Museum, p. 197.)

¹ Letter of 18 December 1941.

PSEUDOLUCANUS CAPREOLUS (L.) To recorded host plants² of this species we can add tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera* L.), as five adult males and nine larvæ (apparently in the last instar) were taken in a cavity of this tree, some years ago, at Deer Lodge, Tennessee. The males were observed emerging about four o'clock one torrid afternoon in June, 1935; by digging among the rotting debris, the larvæ were unearthed. It is obvious that the insect is not particularly addicted to any given host and may attack others than those thus far noted.

***Platycerus viriditinctus* n. sp.**

♂ Robust, convex, ebony black, nitid, dorsum with obscure greenish tinge; a member of the *aggassizi* group, its nearest relative being *P. opacus* Fall³, with which species it is compared throughout.

Head transverse, twice as broad as long, anterad nearly straight, antero-lateral angles rounded and feebly emarginate, canthus short and parallel, eyes fairly large, convex, base gently rounded; anteoocular bosses prominent; cribrate-punctate (similar to *opacus*, but shallower and more clearly defined), punctuation becoming larger towards the base. Antennæ short, fairly stout, with scape and funicle piceous, nitid; scape one-third the length of antenna, slightly bent; funicle six-segmented, sparsely setose, first segment pear-shaped, twice as long as the second; second globular and distinctly longer than the succeeding segment, third, fourth and fifth of equal length, dilated towards front, sixth as long as the fifth, twice as broad as long, produced anterad into a point; clava of three segments, longer than the funicle, spongiose, rufous, sub-opaque, first two segments of equal length, produced anterad into a lobe, ultimate segment irregular in outline and twice as long as the preceding segment. Mandibles sickle-shaped, simple.

Pronotum nearly twice as broad as long, frontad hollowed, antero-lateral angles subacute (*opacus* more blunt), sides gently rounded to basal third (*opacus* more broadly arcuate), thence sinuous to the acuminate basal angles, base concave (*opacus* straight); punctuation cribriform (in *opacus* larger and closer), disc with a frontal median impression, lateral margins esplan-

² Blatchley, W. S.: Coleop. of Indiana, pp. 903-909, 1910. Cosens, A.: 52 Annual Rep., Ent. Soc. Ontario, pp. 12-13, 1922. Saunders, W.: Can Ent. 13: 118, 1881.

³ Fall, Henry C.: Ent. News, 17: 393, 1906.

ate and gently reflexed. Scutellum broader than long, apex rounded, base strongly punctured. Elytra nearly three times the length of pronotum, 5 mm wide and 6.5 mm long, basad ante-humeral area strongly depressed, humeri rounded, diverging to posterior third, thence gently rounded to apex, surface uneven, linearly punctulate (in *opacus* confused). Legs slender, black, nitid; tibiae with rows of golden setae; anterior tibiae distad with broad furcation and six unequal serrations; intermediate tibiae serrate the full length with eight serrations (*opacus* with two to three short, centrally situated spines), posterior tibiae with five feeble serrations (in *opacus* simple); tarsi slender and as long as the tibiae, piceous, with short, ventral, golden setae; claws large, simple. Beneath, black, nitid, sparsely punctured throughout, with punctuation on abdominal segments finer and denser; mouth parts piceous, glabrous.

Dimensions: length (with mandib.) 10.5 mm; width (broadest part of elytra) 5 mm. Female unknown.

Holotypes ♂, Stayton, OREGON, V-3-1941, in the writer's collection, accession number 5362. *Paratopotype*: ♂, same data as holotype, in the cabinet of Mr. K. M. Fender, McMinnville, Oregon.

Described from 2 ♂♂, captured by Kenneth M. and Dorothy L. Fender, to whom thanks are due for this valuable addition to the meager series of western *Platycerus* in the writer's reference collection.

DORCUS BREVIS (Say). Subsequent to the publication of "Some Notes on Boreal American Doreinae"⁴ I have been presented by Mr. A. B. Wolcott, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, with an excerpt from the Proceedings, Journal New York Entomological Society, 30: 201, 1922, in which is recorded data on some beetles taken and exhibited by Mr. J. W. Angell. Among these is noted *Dorcus nanus* Csy, found at Lakehurst, New Jersey, August 15, 1914, by F. M. Shott. Checking my records I find that the insect in question is *D. brevis* (Say) and is so recorded in my "Notes", vide p. 13. Additional localities discovered since the publication of the "Notes" are: Maryland: Md, in Carnegie Museum collection; Kansas: Ks, Univ. of Minnesota collection; Michigan: Stevensville, 7-22-34, Benesh collection, acc. No. 4538, ex-coll. Dybas and SeEVERS.

⁴ Benesh, B.: Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. 63: 1-16, 1937.